To show how rebellion runs through everything take the case of the Judges to be elected this year Judge Sharswood, a Democrat, wants a reflection to the District Court. It is said his sympathies are with the Rebels, and I have seen no denial but one of juvenile feebleness, anonymous at that. Suppose his a sympathizer, see the danger of such a man trying the following case, which is sure to come before him if re elected: A Tennessee bank held for a Philadelphis manufacturer, for collection, the note of a Tennessee firm for \$2,000, which was paid at maturity. The bank refused to remit proceeds, and pleaded an act of the Legislature requiring the money to be paid into the Rebel Treasury. But the bank happened to have funds on deposit with one of our institutions, on which they laid a foreign attachment, and so the case goes into Court. There the Tennessee thief will plead the thieving State law in justification, for it has no other plea. Heace the question as to the lawfulness of Se cession comes up, and on its determination the case hangs. If the Court should be rebelliously inclined, i will decide in favor of the thief, sustaining the landpiracy. Now, this is only a solitary case. Our business men will yet have dozens involving a similar issue. Where will they be if in the hands of a Court whose convictions of duty favor rebellion and repudiate the Union? I do not know where these doubts of Judge Sharwood's soundness originated, nor how they are t be cleared up. But this community will be unsafe in the care of a Court not religiously true to the Government; and will in the end take into its own pulverizing hand the business of abolishing any such that may be forced upon it, whether by the accident of ignorance. or the plotting of premeditation.

From the beach the poison spreads to the pulpit, o

rather departs from it. Every Reverend South Side is leaving us. The Gospel, according to Slavery, has ceased to pay. The Presbyterians have lost the Rev. John Leyburn, who has had letters dismissory to Virginia. The Baptists have lost the Rev. Messrs. Brantley, Cuthbert and Winston-all gone South, whence they came. But none went off at the same Virginia speed with the late Rev. Wise, jr.

At Manayunk the cotton and woolen mills are starting again, one of the former with cotton at 20 cents. On individual there has received a contract for 700,000 yards of woolen cloth for the army, and others for large quantities of kerseys. These contracts set all the woolen mills in motion, and make many hundred happy with full employment.

The events at Hatterns have been most inspiriting here. All we now ask is that the blow be followed up. Fremont's proclamation confiscating the slaves of rebels is received differently by different minds. Bu it gives general satisfaction, and will not dampen the public ardor against the enemy. It was felt that such result must come, and his action is accepted as the beginning of the end. It will be a sensation item for England.

DOINGS OF THE SANITARY COMMIS

Help to Soldiers at the Railroad Station.

GIVEN BY THE SANITARY COMMISSION TO SICK SOLDIERS FOUND AT THE RAILROAD STATION. In general terms, the aim of the Commission in the direction has been: 1st, to supply to the sick men of the regiments arriving here such medicines, food and care as it was impossible for them to receive, in the midst of the confusion, from their own officers; 2d, to furnish suitable food, lodgings, care and assistance to men discharged from the hospitals, or from their regiments, but who are often delayed in the city before they can obtain their necessary papers and pay; 3d, to give assistance, information and transportation to men who arrive at the depot in small numbers, and want to fine and join their regiments; some of these are men acci-dentally left behind; some are men who have been left by order for a few days at the hospital in Baltimore. The facilities for carrying out this aim of the Commis sion have been until recently very deficient. There was no fit place at the reception buildings where sick then could be made comfortable, no means near at hand for providing such food as was needed. Government did not recognize the necessity or fitness of such pro-

On Aug. 9, Gen. Mansfield directed the officers in On Aug. 9, Gen. Manabeld directed the officers in charge of the reception buildings to furnish all facilities in their power to members of the Sanitary Commission who wished to give comfort to the sick soldiers. But the facilities in their power were small; as at that time no cooking was allowed there—only raw rations distributed; and there were no beds allowed in the building, as its object was simply for "receptor" of troops.

of troops. Factory"—where we put the sick as they came in, esparate from the crowd of the other building, "Cane Factory"—where we put the sick as they came in, esparate from the crowd of the other building, and where we had a pile of blankets from which we made such beds as we could; and then brought tea and coffse and supplies for the men from the restaurant in the Station-House, or more often from a boarding-house on First street.

First street.

When the regiments whose sick men we had charge of went to comp, they usually carried their sick with them, unless the men reemed too iceble, in which them in charge a day or two longer, until the regi-mental hospital could be put into comfortable con-

pen a securate passenger car, and remained in the car dutil the regiment moved; in that case we supplied them with ten or collect and recoled refreshments in the cer. Often the surgion of the regiment had no medi-cine at hind for the sich, it all being locked up in his chest, which could not be reached, in the bagging car; in that case we went and obtained for him such medi-

in that case we went and obtained for him such medicines as immediate needs required.

When we found men from general or regimental he-pitals waiting to get their papers filled out, and for their pay, we took them in charge; sheltered and fed them, and if they needed the help went with them to the different offices where their papers had to be presented. When we found men who were absolutely too weak to bear the fatigue of going with their papers, we took charge of the papers ourselves, had then filled up, obtained the signatures of the men to blank receipts for money due to them by Government, and thus by consent of the paymaster, received the Boney, and paid it over to the men.

When we found men seeking their regiments we directed them from a record of the location of the various regiments kindly furnished us by Major Williams. If they needed a little money we gave it to them, if they were weak, obtained an order for an thousand, or an array wegon, or a milload ress, and the many cases found who were discharged left their

to many cares four who were discharged left their hospitals sadly in need of clean garments, especially chirts, stockings, and drawers. In such cases better their for bome, we made the men

clean and comfortable. Where we found mea in need

of medical treatment, but not sick enough to be sent to the general hospital, we called in a physician, un-less their own surgeon could be obtained.

As a general rule we were each day at the station, once early in the morning, late in the evening, and at midday, and whenever the arrival of a regiment was sunceted.

The men in charge of the reception buildings and of the rations were kind attentive and ready to cooperate with us, so far as it was in their power, and in accord-About the 20th of August Government ordered cooked rations (cold meat and bread) and hot coffee to be ready for the regiments on their arrival at the station. This afforded some relief to those who were not well, but did not furnish the food needed by the

not well, but did not furnish the food needed by the sick, leaving to us still most of our work to do.

On Friday evening Aug. 30 the Provost-Marshal visited the Reception Buildings, and issued orders that no men going or coming be allowed to remain in the buildings longer than six hours, as the buildings were for the reception of troops, not for hospital purposes.

were for the reception of troops, not for hospital purposes.

This obliged us to provide immediately some other place where we could take such soldiers as needed more than aix hours of shelter or care.

We fortunately obtained part of a house near the station, on Capitol Hill (the second house from the railroad, on the street running from the rear of the station to the Capitol), and on Saturday night had it furnished with beds and all conveniences for the accommodation of thirty to forty men, and twenty-one invelid soldiers rested there.

The rooms are large and high and are well ventilated (one room 18x20 and 10 feet high; the other room 18x22 and 12 feet high, with four windows opening to the floor). There is a front entrance independent of the rest of the house, and we built stairs from the rear window down to the out-buildings beyond. It is hired by the month at a reasonable rent, \$22 per month), and an arrangement has been made with the woman who lives in the house—a very worthy person—to take care of the rooms and to furnish such board and supplies to the men as we may order; also to furnish all needed care to any who may require it. We have a store-room with such supplies of clothing and comforts as may be demanded. An arrangement has been made with Dr. Grymes, a physician living near by, to call in at the house every evening and prescribe for such as require treatment. Rules in regard to neatmade with Dr. Grymes, a physician living near by, to call in at the house every evening and prescribe for such as require treatment. Rules in regard to neatness, behavior, &c., &c., have been prepared, to which the men received are obliged to conform. Our storeroom furnished nearly all that was needed to fill up the rooms; we had to buy only cot beds. Many of the men taken to this house need only the shelter and the beds for the night, and then in the morning take their rations with their regiments at the Reception Buildings. Others, just out of hospitals, need to remain and be cared for in all ways a day or two.

It is not the plan to consider this in any sense a Hospital, but only as a place where the weak can rest and be cared for, and the sick remain a day or two until they are otherwise provided for; and also where those returning home, who have no claim upon hospital, or camp, or station-house, may be sheltered, if obliged to remain near the station more than six hours. Therefore, as a general thing, men will remain in the house but one, two or three days at any time. I will note down, in brief, some points of the journal of two or three days.

Friday, Ang. 2th.—Go early to the station-house.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9th .- Go early to the station-b Find in a passenger car thirty-six sick men of an In-diana regiment which had arrived in the night. Found the car hot and very dirty, of necessity; water-closet the car hot and very dirty, of necessity; water-closet beyond use or endurance; one surgeon absent up town for medicine (medicine chest under begggge), the other had gone to get leave to take to the hospital a man who in the night had broken his leg. Men had eaten nothing for twenty-four hours but hard bread and water. As the first work, I employ a black man to reduce the water-closet to a sanitary state, and some other parts of the car, and to open windows, &c. Then I get at a boarding house two pails full of tea and a half a bushel of bread and butter for distribution, with some other little comforts for those most sick. The buildings were too much crowded for the men to be put in there. In about an hour the surgeons returned. They seemed attentive to the men and grateful for the kindness to them, would have provided for their comfort themthem, would have provided for their comfort them-selves, but did nt know which way to turn. Soon the army wagons and ambulances took the sick men to join in the move toward an encampment. But the poor fellows were fed.

Saturday, Aug. 10.—After visiting the newly-ar

Saturday, Aug. 10.—After visiting the newly-arrived regiments, and giving some comforts to the sick, I found around the Station-house, on Jersey avenue, 36 men of a Minnesota Regiment, who had dropped out of the ranks the afternoon before, as the regiment moved from below Alexandria to Bladensburg. It had been an intensely hot afternoon, and the march was evidently forced (the officers were mounted). I found, on inquiry, that one man dropped out beyond the Long Bridge, and was left in charge of two men (he died that night), and the others fell out all along through the streets. No officer was left to collect them or care for them. Knowing that Bladensburg was somewhere on the railroad, the stragglers had all, during the evening, found their way to the Station-house. They had had nothing to eat since Friday noon, and were many of them quite exhausted. I got them such supplies as I could—bread cough, at least. One man I found apparently asleep on the brick with others, but upon examination, as they said he was quite sick, I found he was unconscious. A physician was called in and after a half hour the man was restored to constiousness.

peec.
From Dr. McLasen I got an order to send the sick
men to the General Hospital; from Gen. Mansfield an
order to pass the other men to Bladensburg in the

Meantime, however, an officer came to the Station House and remarched twenty of the men to the camp; the others were left, as too weak to march, to be sent by cars, and at 52 they went.

by cars, and at 5] they went.

During this time no surgeon of the regiment came to look after these men.

The man sent to the hospital was in a very weak state for a number of days, except for timely aid he too

would doubtless have died.

August 11, a. m.—Furnished tea and food to 10 or 12 men who arrived in the night and in the ambulances on the freight cars; they were otherwise well cared for but needed more than bard bread and water.

cared for but needed more than hard bread and water.

Also gave comfort to the sick of another Massachusetts regiment, who spent the previous night in the cane factory, some 15 or 20 of them.

At 6 \(\frac{1}{2}\) or 7 p. m. a Pennsylvania regiment arrived in the rain. The regiment marched into quarters up on the avenue, leaving their sick to spend the night in the baggage cars. We took them into the building and gave them supper, shelter and breakfast. There were of them 16 men and 6 women. Three of the men were so sick that in the morning they had to be carried to the General Hospital.

August 12—Look after these Pennsylvania men and a few others.

P. M., at 61 o'clock-Thirty men arrived of the

Wisconsin 5th, in charge of a sergeant; he left them immediately to go to headquarters to get wagons to

Immediately to go to headquarters to get wagons to transport them.

They were men sent from the hospital at Baltimore. They had no provisions for supper; we supplied them and at about 9½ o' clock they were packed into the wagons which had arrived.

Had I seen the sergeant before he would gladly have let them rest for the night in the Reception House. Meantime, at about 8 o clock, 13 men and 1 woman of the Wisconsin 6th arrived from Baltimore Hospital, without any one in charge, merely told to go to Washington and join their regiment. We gave them supper, made them comfortable for the night, and after creakfast got an army wagon from Gen. Mansfield which took the men to their cheanipment.

Turning now merely to the last day or two, though meantime we were troubled in various ways for shel-

meantime we were troubled in various ways (for shelter, or food, or fresh clothes) to give comfort to many Aug. 28—Eighteen men arrive at Station-House from the Mim. 17th, to go home discharged, but there is some defect in their papers. The surgeon who had the men in charge is obliged to go up the river to Poolesville, in charge is obliged to go up the river to Poolesville, 28 miles, where the regiment is in camp, and he is grateful to us for taking the men under care until his return. These who are well enough have eaten army rations torovided them by order of Capt. Beewith, abundantly at the reception house. Those more unwell have been furnished by us with comforts. They were here, in need of care, from Wednesday moon until Monday afternoon, and when they left they were very grateful.

nday night, Sept. 2, we had in the new house On Sanday night, Sept. 2, we had in the new house there 18 Massachusetts men, ten of the sick men of the Tammany Regiment, who were delayed two days through some denciency in their papers of discharge, and three weak men who came with a Pennsylvania regiment on Saturday, and one Maine man, who came from the hospital at Annapolis with the surgeon's certificate of inability, but was too much exhausted by the journey to go over to Alexandria, where his regiment was, to get his papers made out. He is resting. Last night, Sept. 3, there were 19 in the house, the Massachusetts men having left, and four new men

having come in.

The number of soldiers who have thus received care at the bands of the Commission some more care; some less; some a single meal, some six days of shel-ter and support is not far from 309. This covers the

time from Aug. 9 to Sept. 3.

By degrees, system and method for greater efficiency may be worked out. You except in the business a much lay down a plan of operations as tollow the least All which is respectfully submitted.

Conses Couscir .- A special meeting of the B of Aldermen has been called for to-morrow. The Board of Councilmen stand adjourned to meet on that ever

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

CAMP SHERMAN.

On the Hempstead Plains, close by the Hempstead Junction of the Long Island Railroad, the 3d Regiment of New-Hampshire have pitched their tents. This, like Its predecessors from the Granite State, is composed of the sturdy yeomanry of the country, the farmers and mechanics, descendants of those other farmers and mechanics who followed the lead of Stark and Sullivan in the days of '76. There are not many millionaires in the ranks of the 3d, not many tenderly nurtured youths, such as Virginia and Carolina love to count in their cohorts, but they are the very men to make the least of the hardships of campaigning, and do the most with their trusty muskets. A bardy, sun-burned, hornyhanded lot of men they are; but as one strolls past their tent-doors he sees them reading and writing, and the staple of conversation is not so much obscenity and profanity as common sense discussions of the leading events of the day. The Colonel is a graduate of West Point, a classmate of McClellan and Burnside, and the Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, and Adjutant, went through the Mexican War.

Lieut.-Col. Jackson was the subject of so very remarkable an incident that it borders on the miraculous. When he was about starting with his company-he was a captain then-for Mexico, he was delayed over one train, and returned to his house. His sister with affectionate regard placed in his hands a Testament, and implored him to carry it with him to the wars. He did so, and at the storming of Chepultepec was struck in the breast by a musket ball, which knocked him down, but lodged in the Testament, which he carried in his breast-pocket, and thus his life was saved. We warrant that he carries one now.

This Third New-Hampshire Regiment was recruited in about a month. Col. Fellows was Adjutant of the First, and returned from his three month service on the 9th of August. On the 10th he was elected Colonel, on the 13th commissioned, and now he is here without having had time to make more than flying visits to his home since he left it in April last. He is a quiet, unobtrusive man, and well qualified for his post. He is a little deaf, from the effects of the heavy firing that he heard while at West Point, but he does not regard that as a great misfortune now, since he will not be able to hear an order to retreat. The regiment being first upon the ground at Hempstead, called the spot " Camp Sherman," in honor of Brig.-Gen. Sherman, who will command the Brigade, which is to be collected at the post. A regiment from Connecticut was expected to arrive yesterday, but failed to make its appearance. The Fourth and Fifth New-Hampshire, and the Twenty First and Twenty-Second Massachusetts are expected soon. There is room enough and to spare on those great prairie-like Hempstead Plains, and from the twolve deep wells that have been dug, water enough for a whole army can be drawn. When the Third New Hampshire left Concord, they were accompanied by the Governor and Staff, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and other officials, as far as Worcester, for our Eastern Governors have the excellent habit of not only seeing that their troops are thoroughly armed, clothed, transported and supplied, but go a little way with them on their journey to bid them God speed, and see them safely off. One of the Governor's Staff came as far as this city with them to telegraph back if any thing should go amiss, and that indefatigable public-spirited "Son" of New-Hampshire, the Hon-Frederick Smyth of Manchester, came all the way through as a special private delegate, and good-fellow in general.

It would rejoice the hearts of many a New York Colonel to see in what plight a New-Hampshire regi-ment takes the field. The splendid Concord wagons that rumble along with that musical sound of solid iron upon iron without a screech or a creak, the stronglimbed, broad-backed horses, the serviceable uniforms stout shoes, warm blankets, and burnished rifle-muskets, the splendid chest of surgical instruments, and load of hospital stores, good healthy rations for thirty days, and tents enough to give room for each man to stretch himself under shelter-are festures that characterize the 3d New-Hampabere. The camp is pitched in the main according to army regulations, but we were surprised that on a level plain like this, where the water must stand deep on the ground after a heavy storm, there was no provision made to drain the tents. No doubt the matter will be attended to in time; if it is not the hospital tent will be likely to have more occupants than at present. The Regimental Surgeon, Dr. Moulton, was kind enough to show us his various sets of instruments, and the abundant hospital stores with which, through the patriotic liberality of the Governor, he has been furnished. The instruments are of the very best quality, and adapted to every emergency that will arise in the campaign.

The uniform of the regiment is gray, an additional jacket of blue flannel being furnished for undress. Instead of the kepi, the men have a soft-crowned hat of dark brown mixed stuff, with a stiff visor and cape, which seems at once comfortable and conducive to bealth, for the rain is shed off behind, instead of being suffered to run down the man's back, in a storm. The regiment has no colors of its own, but carries the weather-stained flag of the returned 1st New-Hampshire Regiment, the gift of the Sons of New-Hamp shire resident in this city. There are no bullet holes in it, for the lat was so unfortunate as to have been in Patterson's column; but Col. Fellows is determined to make it a fair target for such Secessionists as may meet his boys in the field. The men are mere raw recruits but under the efficient system of drill that has been instituted, they will hardly leave Camp Sherman without having learned at least the School of the

Soldier. We give a list of the officers as follows: Soldier. We give a list of the officers as follows:
Colonel, Enoch Q. Fellows; Lieutenat-Colonel, Jehn H. Jackson; Major, John Bedel; Adjutas; Alfred J. Hill; Quariermaster, Arthur S. Kesimth; Surgeon, Albert A. Moulton; Asistani Surgeon, Benjamin F. Eston; Chaplain, Henry Hill; Sergeon, Major, Thomas M. Jackson; Commissary Sergeant, George H. Miner; Quartermaster Sergeant, Charles F. Bushnard; Herpital Steward, Medoy A. Sawyer; Frincipal Mudchau to Infantry, Harrison B. Wing, John L. Randell, Line Officers—Company A. Capt. Clark; Company B. Capt. Wilbur; Company C. Capt. Donoboe; Company B. Capt. Danbar; Company F. Capt. Plympton; Company F. Capt. Randelt; Company G. Capt. Wilgin; Company H. Capt. On Company J. Capt. Wilgin; Company H. Capt. Company J. Capt. Wilgin; Company H. Capt. Company J. Capt. Wirgin; Company H. Capt. Company J. Capt. Wirgin; Company H. Capt. Campany J. Capt. Company J. Capt. Wirgin; Company H. Capt. Campany J. Capt. Company J. Capt. Campany J. Capt. Capt.

REORGANIZATION OF THE SIXTH REGIMENT

GOVERNOR'S GUARDS, N. Y. S. M. The reorganization of this regiment, under command

of Col. Joseph C. Pinckney, though commenced only ten days ago, has progressed with great rapidity, and the commandant is of the belief that he will be ready to take the field early in October. The first company, under command of Capt. Julius Preble, for many years the regimental armorer, was inspected and mustered into service yesterday by Lieut.-Col. Zook of Gen. Yates's staff. Capt. Miller, Capt. Fuhrman, (formerly Lieutenant), Capt. Fay and Capt. Grimm, all old officers of the "Sixth," with Capt. Hammill, are engaged in raising companies, and each has recruited almost to the minimum number-32 men. Col. Pinckney's acknowledged ability as a military man, acquired by long service in the New-York State Militia, added to his general popularity as a soldier and a citizen, is alding him greatly in the reorganization of

In the course of the present week a new camp for this regiment will be established convenient to the city, whither the companies will be sent as soon as mustered into the service, and where the mon will be thoroughly instructed in the "school of the soldier," and drilled in squad, company, and battalion movements.

Quartermaster-General Arthur, upon the requisition of Gen. Ystes, the commandant of the volunteer de-pot, yesterday furnished the first company of this command with quarters and subsistence. It is the intention of the Colonel to reculist as many of the "threemonths men" as possible, not only of his own but of other regiments. Last night an enthusiastic meeting of the old members was beld at the regimental armo ry, Centre Market, when the men were addressed by the Colonel and other officers. Many members of the old command, whose business is of such a nature as to prevent them from going out again with the regiment, promised to lend their aid in effecting the reor A MEETING OF COMPOLENCE.

On Friday evening a meeting of the members company G. 71st regiment, was held at their armory to express their sorrow at the loss of several of their fellow-soldiers. After appropriate remarks by several of the members the following preamble and resolutions offered by the Committee consisting of Major Geo. J. Dock, Lieutenant Stevenson and Lieuten-

resolutions offered by the Committee consisting of Major Geo. J. Dock, Lieutenant Stevenson and Lieutenant Woolsey were adopted:

Whereas, In the inscrubable dispensation of Providence, a number of the Company met with sudden and violent deaths at Bull Rus, Va., July 21, while battling as true patricts for the aution's honor and the maintenance of Consistational Government; therefore Resolved, That we, the surviving members of Company G. List Regiment, deeply and sincerely mourn the leaf of our ists fellow soldiers, Benismin E. Allen, Joseph B. Butler, Uselma Duncan and Roley H. Wade.

Resolved, That by their deaths we are called upon to lamont the loss of faithful and efficient champlons of constitutional liberty; men of generous and patriotic impulses, prompily responding to the call of their country in the hoar of her trial, and contending unto death against the foes of the nation and its time-benored flag.

Resolved, That we tender to their because families our heart-felt sympathies, assuring them that their memory will ever be cherished by this Company and Regiment and the community generally, as soldiers and gentlemen, sacrificing even their lives in the great struggle to maintain involving the principles of freedom bequesthed us by our forefathers.

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed upon the minutes, and a copy of the same be forwarded to the families of our late associates.

It was then further resulted, That we tender our deep sympathy to the families of our brothers in arms, Thomas C. Deasey, Enoch Tompkins and William H. Cohen, who were wounded while engaged in the defence of their country at Bull Run, Ve., July 21, 1861 (the two first-mentioned now prisoners at Richmond), and assure them that we cancestly hope they will speedily recover from their injuries and return to their families and comrades.

DEPARTURE OF THE WASHINGTON GRAYS.

DEPARTURE OF THE WASHINGTON GRAYS. In accordance with the following orders of the Commander-in-Chief, this fine regiment will positively eave for the seat of war to-morrow.

ORNERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADULTAN'-GREENAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 4, 1961.

Special Orders, No. 354 are hereby modified by extending the inne for the departure of the "Washington Grays," Col. Henry store, to the 5th day of September inst.

By the order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

At daylight tents will be struck, and immediately after breakfast, line of march will be taken to the Grand-street Ferry. The regiment will parade through Grand street, Bowery, Fourteenth street and Broadway, to pier No. 1, North River, where they will ombark on the Camden and Amboy boat, en route for Washington. The following is the roster of the field, staff and line officers:

Field and Staff Officers—Col. Henry Moore, Lt. Colonel, James S. Fraser, Major, Daniel Floyd; Adjutant, Edwin B. Cox; Quartermaster, Geo. C. Binglamn Paymaster, Fred. A. Sawyer, Chaplain, Rev. Joshus Butts; Commissary, George B. Van Brunt; Surgeon, W. V. White; Assistant-Surgeon, W. H. Farmer.

Sawyer; Chaplain, Rev. Joshus Butts; Commissary, George D. Van Brunt; Surgeon, W. V. White; Assistant-Surgeon, W. M. Farmer.
New-Com. Staff—Sergeant-Major, Edwin S. Granville; 24 Master's-Sergeant, James Anderson; Commissary-Sergeant, 24 Master's-Sergeant, James Anderson; Commissary-Sergeant, H. Browns; Right General guide, Elijah S. Bell; Leefi Drum-Major, Henry V. Rockafellow; Colors-Sergeants, David Simpson and Selah F. Stephens; Hospital Stoward, Edward Pendleton; Colonsel'Secretary, Win. B. Steward.

Line Officers—Company A.—Captain, Albert B. Nicholson; 1st Lieutenant, Edward Eddy; 2d Lieutenant, Edward Santee.
Company B.—Captain, Samuel G. Johnson; 1st Lieutenant, Johnson; M. Captain, J. Koble Warner; 1st Lieutenant, John Ress; 2d Lieutenant, Geo. C. Newman.
Company D.—Captain, James L. Smith; 1st Lieutenant, ———; 2d Lieutenant, George Newell; 1st Lieutenant, ———; 2d Lieutenant, Edward, George Newell; 1st Lieutenant, Gilbert M. Huested; 2d Lieutenant, Charles M. Brockway.
Company G.—Capt, E. Lues A. Moore; 1st Lieutenant, Gilbert M. Huested; 2d Lieutenant, Charles M. Brockway.
Company H.—Capt., ———; 1st Lieutenant, John M. Swift; 2d Lieutenant, Raphael C. Steams.
Company K.—Capt., Joseph H. Reynolds; 1st Lieutenant, John Mott; 2d Lieutenant, Leonge G. Brotherton.

THE VAN ALEN CAVALRY.

THE VAN ALEN CAVALRY. THE VAN ALEN CAVALRY.

The following are the field and staff officers of this regiment, so far as they have been appointed:

Colonal, James H. Van Alsu; Lieutenant Colonal, Simon H. Mix, Major, George D. Bayard, Captain 4th United States Cavary, late instructor of Cavary testics at West Point; Adjusant, John Mir, Lieutenant 2d United States Cavairy, Surgeon, Or. Wm. H. Palmer; Assistant Surgeon, Dr. F. Donglas; Chaplain, the Rev. E. D. Townsend.

the Rev. E. D. Townsend.

Ten companies of the regiment are already at or near Washington. Three more are expected to join the command during the present week.

THE TROOPS TO BE VACCINATED.

THE TROOPS TO BE VACCINATED.

Hereafter all the recruits are to be vaccinated by competent surgeons appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. We would remind colonels that they have no power to appoint their regimental surgeons.

A COMPANY OF MOUNTED DON COSSICKS.

Captain Romertze has arrived in Philadelphia from Washington, with authority to recruit a company of Don Cossacks, to be equipped similar to the celebrated Don Cossacks of the Reseign army, and to be drilled by Captain R., who has served a number of years in such a regiment, which was in active service.

SECOND REGIMENT FIRE ZOUAYES.

Licutenant William H. Lewis, who honorably re-

Lieutenant William H. Lewis, who honorably resigned his position in the 38th Regiment to connect himself with the 2d Regiment Fire Zouaves, has been appointed recruiting officer for the corps in New-York, and their number is to be raised to 1,600 strong. Lieutenant Smith is here, recruiting for Company G. Castella Essay.

Captain Feeny.

REORGANIZATION OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

The 12th Regiment N. Y. S. M. is now reorganizing for the war, and as its subordinate officers have gained considerable experience in the three months service on the Upper Potomac, it will doubtless prove one of the best commands in the field. Daniel Butterfield, formerly Colonel of the 12th, while at Washington was promoted to a lieutenaut-colonelcy in the regular

THE GERMAN RANGERS.

This regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colo-nel Kazinski and Major Lichtenhein, is now quartered at Broadway Park, corner of Bloomingdale road and nety-fifth street, and has six companies mustered into service.

This regiment has a new recruiting station at Palace Garden, in charge of Captain Kettle and Lieut. Keiltinger, of Company G. The recruits are immediately provided with a complete outil, and forwarded to Washington as soon as nomible. The part and UNITED STATES CHASSEURS. to Washington as soon as possible. The next square will be sent on to join the regiment on Monday, the

9th inst.

THEO REGIMENT EXCELSION BRIGADE.

Lieut. Pennock has arrived in this city to recruit for
this regiment, 70 men only being wanted to fill it to its
maximum number of 1,046. The first squad of about
40 men will leave for Washington on Tuesday. Recruiting depot No. 600 Broadway.

MORE CAVALRY RECRUITS.

A COMMAND of CAVALRY RECRUITS.

MORE CAVALRY RECRUITS.

A company of cavalry recruits from Oneids, Madison County, arrived here yesterday morning. They were raised in Oneida, by authority of the War Department, by Capt. Daniel P. Mann. They number 86 men, and are chiefly farm hands of the sturdy, hardy class. The citizens and ladies turned out in large numbers on their departure from Oneida. They have received neither uniforms, arms, nor equipments, but will be supplied when they reach Washington. The officers are, Daniel P. Mann, Captain: James E. Jenkins, 1st Lieutenant; Frank Vane, 2d Lieutenant. Capt. Mann has seen service as a non-commissioned officer in the First Dragoons, in the Mexican war, serving under the now Rebel Gen. Prics, and has since been employed in the Assistant Quartermaster's Department as chief forage master. The recruits left last evening at six o'clock for Washington.

Abstract. The recruits left last evening a superior Washington.

Another Company for the Lincoln Cavalry, Col. McReynolds, which was raised by Capt. T. J. Lord, numbering 55 men, fully uniformed, but not equipped, also left last evening for Washington.

Three hundred and fifty recruits for this regiment left this city last evening for Washington, via Elizabeth Port, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kilpatrick and Lieutenant Ferris. Since the departure of the majority these officers have been recruiting in and about the city and have met with deserved success, as both devoted their entire time to the business in which they were engaged.

which they were engaged.

BOUND TO FORTRESS MONROE.

which they were engaged.

BOUND TO FORTRESS MONROE.

The Fall River Line steamer State of Maire, on her way from Boston to Fortress Monroe with 400 troops on board stopped at this port an hour has evening, for the purpose of obtaining a fresh supply of coal.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.

Mayor Wightman, of Boston, and Mr. Burr, President of the Board of Aldermen in that city, left this city for Washington on Friday, to make an arrangement by which a portion of the pay of the Massachusetts volunteers may be reinhard and given to their families, in cases where such provision is necessary.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE CAPT, ELLIS.

On Friday afternoon the last tribute of respect was paid to the remains of the late Capt. J. L. Ellis of Company F, 71st Regiment, by the members of his company. The body was deposited in the family vanif, at St. Mark & Church, the Rev. Mr. Eigenbroott and the Rev. Dr. Morgan performing the burial service. Messrs. G. W. Bruen, E. C. Morris, James Otis, Herman Bruen, C. W. Clinton, Charles Dahlgreen, Frank Fox, and John S. Stephens acted as pallboarers.

Cant. Ellis's death resulted from a wound received

Capt. Ellis's death resulted from a wound received in the aukle by a grape-shot at the battle of Bull Run. He was in the act of leading his command, and was one of the first who fell. His four brothers were participants in the same battle-one a captain in the regiment with hindself, one a captain in the 79th, one private in his company, and the remaining one a colonel in the regiment of California Volunteers. THE PRESIDENT AND THE AMPRICAN TRACT SO CIETY.

In reply to a brief note, and a circular or

Bible, showing that since the opening of the war the American Tract Society, New-York, has supplied the Army and Navy with over three thousand dollars worth of their valuable publications, the President of the United States responds as follows:

Rev. O. Parman, Sevelary American Tract Society, New York Date Size of the President Head of the President Fract Society, New York Date Size: I take pleasure in acknowledging for the President your hind and particular note of the 2d inst. Allow me texpress for the President his warm approbation of the work is which your Society is engaged. Religion and good government are sworn allies.

Respectfully.

JNO. G. NICOLAY, Private Secretary.

There are supposed to be more than 20,000 German soldiers in the Federal army; 12,000 have been mustered in New-York. They rely upon the American Tract Society, New-York, for religious reading; this being the only benevolent Society which has any considerable number of publications in the German language. This Society has a list of 86 volumes and 220 tracts, in German, many of which are adapted to soldiers. They have just issued Havelock, "Story of Lucknow," Soldier and his Bible, Death of a Christian Soldier, and will soon issue a Soldier's Hymn-Book in German. Means are needed to furnish them these publications.

URGENT APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.

URGENT APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.

Numerous appeals come to the Committee of the American Tract Society, New-York, every week from chaplains, officers, soldiers, nurses in the hospitals, and others, showing the great need of a better supply of religious reading for the soldiers in the camps, and on board ships-of-war, and in hospitals. The chaplain of the Minnesota, just arrived with 700 prisoners of war, asks for a grant for the prisoners of war transferred to the islands in the harbor, to which the Committee respond with 5,000 pages, addressing "Cromwell's Soldier's Bible" to Commodore Barron, Major Andrews, etc. The chaplain of the Pacific Squadron asks for a supply for 800 men. A chaplain of a regiment of one thousand German soldiers at Washington, who do not understand English, asks for a supply. A chaplain of a thousand men at New-London, Conn., asks for a supply. A chaplain of a Wisconsin regiment on the Potomac, who has had only a few copies of half a dozen tracts for two months for a thousand men, makes his appeal. These, which have come within three days, and many others, can only be met by the aid of the benevolent.

by the aid of the benevolent.

CROMWELL'S SOLDHER'S BIBLE.

This little manual, now published by the American Tract Society, New-York, was first issued for the use of the English army in 1643; it comes to light just in time. A clergyman in New-York on seeing it codred 1,000 copies to be sent, at his expense, to a chaplain on the Potomac, with directions to give a copy to each soldier in his regiment. A lady in New-Haven sent \$10 for 500 copies to give to the soldiers now in that city. A gentleman in Hartford, seeing it ordersed in The Religious Herald, sent \$50 to circulate it where most needed. A gentleman from Providence orders 500 sent to a chaplain on the Potomac, and 1,000 sent to Providence, R. I.

PATRIOTISM AMONG THE POLICE. PATRIOTISM AMONG THE POLICE

to Providence, R. I.

PATRIOTSM AMONG THE POLICE.

The police of the Thirteenth Precinct, instead of cooperating with the force of the other wards in contributing for the families of policemen who have gone to the war, have undertaken the charge of all families of soldiers who reside in their own vicinity. For several weeks this was an important measure, as many of the families had been left almost destitute. Recently several of these persons have become beneficiaries of the Union Defense Committee; yet the policemen have resolved not to intermit their efforts. Each man assesce himself by the month, and the whole amount of money so obtained is placed in the hands of a treasurer, and is applied as the Visiting Committee directs. On the first of August the sum of \$752.50 had been raised and expended. The body of Mr. Hinchman, a volunteer, who died a short time since, was sent home for interment, the expenses of which were paid by the police. It is contemplated to continue this plan of operations till the close of the war.

BEDDING FOR THE HOSPITALS.

The Women's Central Relief Association received yesterday morning a telegram from the Sanitary Commission at Washington, asking for 300 bed-ticks immediately. They should be seven feet long, three feet wide, and open at one end. Our supply on hand is insufficient, and we ask immediate assistance from our fellow-citizeus.

our fellow-citizens.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., W. H. DRAPER M. D., Mrs. R. M. BLATCHFORD, Mrs. G. L. SCHUYLER, Miss E. COLLINS, Cooper Suion, No. 19 Third occuse, Sept. 7.

THE UNION COAST GUARD.

The headquarters of the Union Coast-Guard, formerly Bartlett's Naval Brigade, are at Fortress Monroe. The number of men is about 700, under the command of Col. Wardrop. Recruiting is now going on in Boston, under the superintendence of the Colonel, and in this city at the corner of South and Roosevelt streets, by Capt. Lee. A number of the recruits are now at Scaradale.

now at Scarsdale.

PRESENTATION.

Capt. Scanlan, formerly orderly sergeant of Company I 62th Regiment, was presented with a sword, sash, and belt on Friday night by his Union friends at the Ivy Green. Capt. J. H. Nugent made the presentation in a clear speech. Capt. S. is now recruiting a company for the Irish Brigade. now at Scaredale.

a company for the Irish Brigade.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

A forther addition of 4,500 Enfield rifles, forwarded by the State Agent, who purchased them in Europe, was made to the large number of arms already stored in the Thirty-fifth street Arsenal. They are a part of the number which the State, some months since, appropriated \$500,000 to buy, and more are soon expected to follow. The arms at the Arsenal—muskets and rifles—are sufficient to supply many of the regiments now being raised by the State, under the new requisition. Six thousand of the Enfield rifles, previously received, were shipped to Fortress Monroe and Washington, for the use of the troops at those points, and the smooth-bore Springfield muskets with which they were previously armed, were returned to the arsenal. The troops seem to have handled them most carelessly on the field; they were covered, lock, stock, and barrel, with a thick coating of red rust, from frequent dampners, and recist for hours the appliances of the coarsest sandpaper. Four workmen are now employed in the workshop of the arsenal to clean them; and as each musket has to be taken completely apart, the process is so necessarily slow that each operator can only finish four each day.

The ten-pounder Parrot guns have also arrived at the arsenal from the Cold Spring foundery, and orders have been given to manufacture thirty additional, which are expected next week. The guns completed have been mounted on the carrages of the old State six-pounders, which they fit exactly.

REPAIRING THE FORTS IN THE HARBOR.

To-morrow workmen will commence to repair the COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

REPAIRING THE FORTS IN THE HARBOR. To-morrow workmen will commence to repair the forts in the harbor of New-York. The first place to receive their attention will be Fort Lafayette, which needs considerable labor in order to make it impregnable. One hundred and thirty gams are to be mounted, and it is expected that the job will not be completed and it is expected that the job our army and their morals.

OUR ARMY AND THEIR MORALS.

The meeting at Dr. Hatton's Church by the Alliance, this evening, is the first of a series for the promotion of morals in the camp. The Rev. Mr. Gose has spent several weeks in Washington, and had several conferences with the authorities on this subject. The silver-tengend Hitchcock is also to be present. On Tuesday evening, at the Union-square Church, Dr. Cheever, Theo. L. Cayler, and Charles Chaucer Goss are to speak on the moral issues of the way.

VOLUNTEER DEPOT-GEN. VATES. A number of squads were mustered into service yesterday afternoon, also one company for the Honved UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE.

About 100 recruits were mustered in yesterday at ternoon and sent to Csmp Lyons. This camp will still be continued by the State authorities. Gen. Viele has been relieved from the command of the camp.

FOR THE GULF FORTS.

The transport McClellan, lying at the foot of Canal street, will sail to-day with Government stores for Forte Pickette and Taylor.

AN INCORRECT ORDER.

AN'T QUARTERMANTERGEN'S OFFICE, No. 51 Walker street.

An Order, numbered 15, purporting to emanate from the Adquant-General, State of New York, published in yesterday
morning's Times, was inadvertently given to the reperter from
an imperiect manuscript. H. H. HALL, Q. M. D., for

C. A. ARTHUR A. Q. M. General. NEW JERSEY MILITARY NEWS,

The Public Aid Committee have made a report of their operations to the Common Council of Newark. It appears that they received altogether \$37,680 91, nearly all of which has been expended. The amount drawn from the city has been applied as follows: Disbursed in aid of families of the Lst Regiment. \$6,107 88
Ditto in aid of families of 2d Regiment. 7,690 75
Ditto in aid of families of citizens who have joined New-York and other regiments. 8,797 25
Stationery and primiting. 76 15
Clerk hirs, and attendance of boy and janitos. 117 50

Balance on hand.... Of the private contributions the sum of \$6,856 25 was expended in aid of families of the 1st Regiment, 3316 in aid of families of the 2d Regiment, and \$353 25 in aid of the families of those joining New-York and other Regimente. The residue, except a small sum on hand, has been expended for other objects counceted with the troops; 1,050 families have received aid in the distributions made by the Committee.

The stricted discipline is now enforced throughout the New-Joney Regiments at the coal of war-\$23,000 00

proof of which it may be stated that a Colonel, about whom the newspapers have had something to may was recently put under arrest for disobedience of orders, and compelled, as a puntahment, to perform guard duly for twenty-four hours. An attache of the Sutler's establishment, for selling liquor on the sty, was ordered beyond the lines of the Brigade.

MICHIES NO MEANS MEN

CITY ITEMS.

A SECESSIONIST ARRESTED AND DISCHARGED .. Yesterday, a young gentleman of strong Secondon pro-clivities was taken to Headquarters, corner of Brooms and Elm streets. He gave his name as J. Beam; he is employed at No. 4 Gold street, and is a relative of Captain Mills of the brig John H. Jones. Capt. M. is will be remembered was the man who raised the Secession flag in the New-York Hathor. Young Beam was examined by Inspector Carpenter, who found him inno-cent of any real mischief. He discharged him after being promised that in future he would select good Union company, and draw upon the vocabulary loval words, only.

DETAINED LETTERS .- The letters detained at the City Post-Office last week, directed to places in the disloyal States, were as follows: On Saturday, 4; Sunday, 12; Monday, 67; Tuesday (steamer day), 308 Wednesday, 132; Thursday, 24; Friday, 20.

SABBATH OF PENITENCE.-Thursday and Friday last were celebrated by the Jews as New-Year, A. B 5622, and yesterday, being the Sabbath previous to the day of atonement, according to the Jewish calendar, was observed in the synagogues as an annual occasion of penitence. There were sermons and admon to bumiliation on the part of priests, and all the old men of the congregation appeared in white shrouds In this city there are no less than 20 synagogues, and about 20,000 Iaraelites.

THE PROPER'S BATH-HOUSE,-The People's Buth House, situated at No. 141 Mott street, like many other useful institutions, is suffering under the depression of the times. In July, 1860, there were 8,779 bathers; in July, 1861, 5,037; in August, 1860, 6,718; and is August of 1861, the proportion of loss was greater than that of July. This establishment paid about \$300 to the Croton Department this last Summer.

Cor. LATSON'S TROUBLES,-Yesterday, the com plaint of Col. Latson and Mr. Birdsall occupied all the afternoon, and a great portion of the evening, at the Tombs Court, before Police-Justice Kelly. The result did not transpire, but the examination elicited nothing new in addition to what THE TRIBUNE published yes terday.

QUEENS COUNTY, SECOND DISTRICT .-- At the Comvention held at Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday last, Richard C. McCormick and Bernardus Hendrickson were appointed delegates to the Republican State Convention at Syracuse, and Samuel S. Dyman and Samuel Smith alternates. Resolutions favoring a Union ticket were adopted. ANOTHER WHALE,-Barnum is great on whales

Another of these monsters of the deep was brought yesterday by the Fall River boat for this great caterer to the public amusement. It was caught in the St. Lawrence River, and weighs 1,500 pounds. His whaleship is to be exhibited at Jones's Wood.

The British steamer Glasgow, Capt. McGuigan, left to-day for Liverpool, with 27 cabin passengers and others in the steerage. Among the passengers was John Young, LL.D., of Indians, American Consul to Belfast, Ireland.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.-Weskly Report to Sept. 6, 1861:

| Surgical Medical Total | Remaining on Aug. 30 | 182 | 141 | 332 | 332 | 341 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 342

A FRENCH SAILOR BURIED ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND WITH MILITARY HONORS.—One of the crew of the French brigo-f-war Catinas, lying in the harber, died on Thursday, and was buried on Friday evening, on Governor's Island, with full military honors. The barges, one conveying the corpse, in a plain coffin, covered by the French flag, arrived at the wharf at about 5 o'clock. The band of the Governor's Island garrison, and four files, commanded by a sergeant, were waiting on the wharf to receive the body, and all the troops not on duty were drawn up in line in front of the guard-house. The band, playing a dead march, and the soldiers, with arms reversed, preceded the corpse to the burial ground; the other troops, without arms, following. Three volleys were fired over the grave, the band struck up a quick march, and the mean returned to quarters. returned to quarters.

CORONER'S CASES.—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, Mr. Wm. Underwood, a resident of Milwaukee, who, with his wife, was on a visit to this city, and was staying at the boarding-bouse of Mrs. M. E. Eayrs, No. 87 Spring street, went to his room and deliberately committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The only cause which could be assigned for the act was that a letter had just been received from the friends of his wife in Milwaukee a such a character as to oftend both he and his wife, see he having been drinking pretty hard for several days, felt that he was called upon to take satisfaction by shooting himself. The Coroner held an inquest on the body of deceased, and the Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts of the case. Deceased was 29 years of age, was a native of Boston, and at the time of the sad occurrence had been married only five weeks. There was not the slightest difficulty between deceased and his wife previous to his death.

At 64 o'clock on Friday evening, Mr. Brunger of No. 88 East Thirty-eighth street, accompanied by Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell of No. 118 Sullivan street, went to the Central Park in a light wagon, and while riding near the Eighth avenue boundary of the grounds, than horse became frightened, and ran into the cut in Eighty-sixth street, when the vehicle was upset and Mrs. Campbell thrown out and fatally injured. She was conveyed by the Central Park Police to the residence of the keeper of the receiving reservoir in Eighty-eighth street, where she expired soon after. Mrs. C. was 60 years of age. She was the mother of Mr. Samuel White of the Central Police-Office. Mr.

Mrs. C. was 60 years of age. She was the mother of Mr. Samuel White of the Central Police Office. Mr.

Mr. Samuel White of the Central Police-Office. Mr. Brunger escaped unhart.

The body of an unknown boy, apparently about 19 years of age, was found in the Whiteball dock on Friday night. It was taken from the water by John McEwen, bridgeman at the ferry. It was perfectly nude, and the hair was gone. Coroner Jackman held an inquest, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Supposed drowning."

An unknown woman apparently about 55 years of age was found lying in a gutter in Twenty-first street, between Tenth and Eleventhavenues, on Wednesday night last. Officer Lindsay of the 16th Precinct conveyed her to the Station-House and she was locked up in a cell. On Thrusday morning Captain Dorni discovered that the prisoner had been seriously injusted about the head, and he had her sent t Bellevee Hospital, where she died on Friday. A note was found in her pocket dated at Riker's Island, July 18, and signed by Michael H. Goodwin, a soldier. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from compression of the brain, from a fracture of the skull, occasioned in some manuar unknows."

unknown."

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital on the body of Catharine Condes, a native of Germany, 28 years of age, who died on Friday night. Decensed had been employed as a domestic by Mrs. C. A. Thomson of Egipty-hira street, near Third avenue, and was filling a lighted lamp with camphene, which took fire and explosion but the best of the Hospital, where her suffering woold have some superior chance of mitigation. She lings and on from August 19 to Sept. 6. The Jury renormed verdict of "Accidental death."

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION,-Delegates from Delaware county: Ist District, Nalson K. Wuzzess, BARNET R. JOHNSON. 11d District, Joseph B. Same TER, DAVID M. SMITH.